

# SMB1N-415H

- Violet High Power LED
- 415 nm, 300 mW
- Integrated ESD Protection
- InGaN chip, 1000 x 1000 μm
- Beam Angle: ± 124°

### Description

**SMB1N-415H** is a surface mount InGaN based high power violet LED, with a typical peak wavelength of 415 nm and optical output power of 300 mW @ 350 mA. It comes in polyamide resin SMD package (PA9T) with silver plated soldering pads (lead free solderable), copper heat sink, and silicone resin mold. Additional variants with different beam angles are available on request.

### Maximum Ratings\*

Parameter	Symbol	Va	Unit			
Farameter		Min.	Max.	Unit		
Power Dissipation	PD		1600	mW		
Forward Current	lF		350	mA		
Pulse Forward Current **	IFP		500	mA		
Reverse Voltage	UR	Not designed for reverse operation				
Thermal Resistance	Rthja		10	K/W		
Junction Temperature	TJ		120	°C		
Operating Temperature	TCASE	- 40	+ 100	°C		
Storage Temperature	Tstg	- 40	+ 100	°C		
Lead Solder Temperature (t <sub>max</sub> . 5s)	T <sub>SLD</sub>		+ 250	°C		

\* Operating close to or exceeding these parameters may damage the device

\*\* duty cycle = 1 %, pulse width = 10  $\mu$ s

### Electro-Optical Characteristics (TCASE = 25°C)

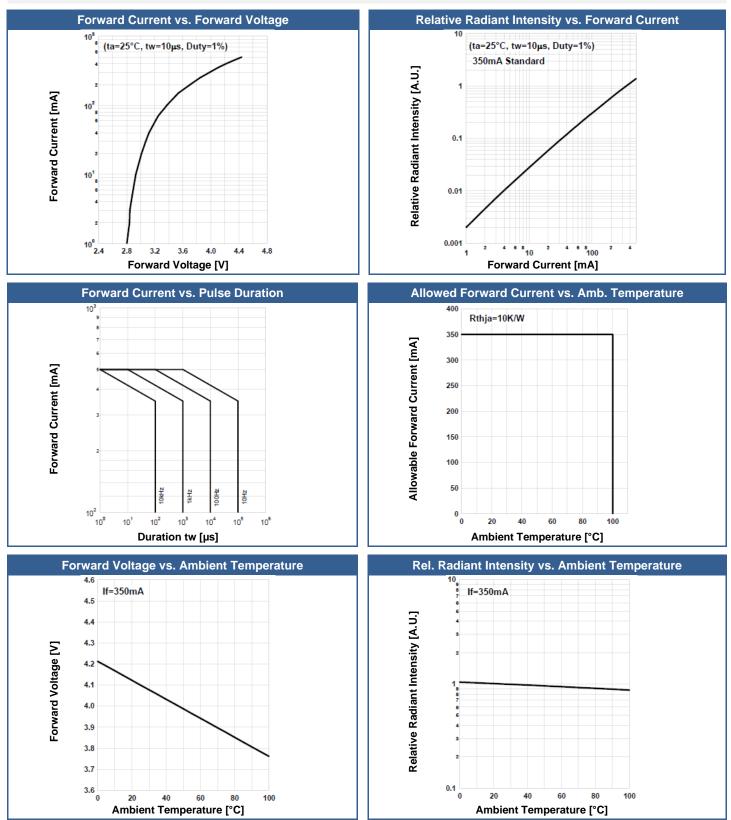
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Values Typ.	Max.	Unit
Peak Wavelength	$\lambda_P$	IF=350 mA	410		420	nm
Half Width	$\lambda_{\Delta}$	IF=350 mA		15		nm
Forward Voltage	UF	IF=350 mA		4.1	4.5	V
	UFP	IFP=500 mA*		4.4		
Total Radiated Power	Po	IF=350 mA		300		mW
		I <sub>FP</sub> =500 mA*		410		
Radiant Intensity	l <sub>E</sub>	IF=350 mA		100		mW/sr
		I <sub>FP</sub> =500 mA*		130		
Beam Angle	<b>20</b> 1/2	I <sub>F</sub> =100 mA		124		deg.
Rise Time	tr	IF=350 mA		90		ns
Fall Time	tf	IF=350 mA		75		ns

\* duty cycle = 1 %, pulse width = 10 µs



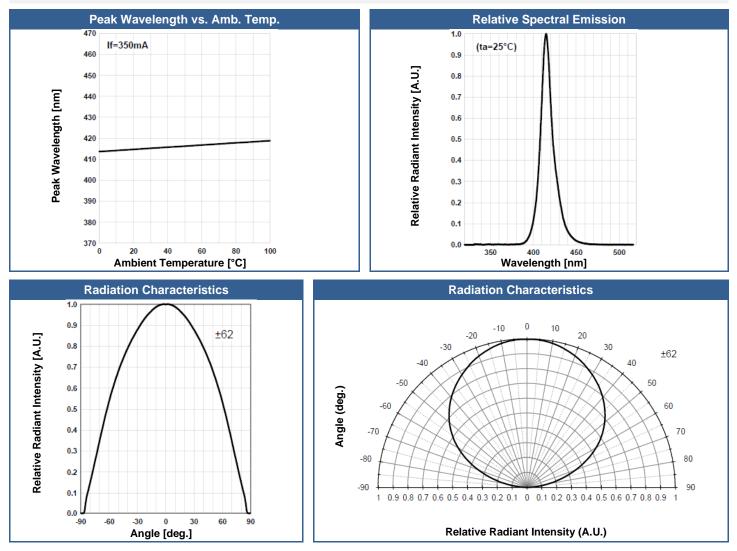


## **Typical Performance Curves**

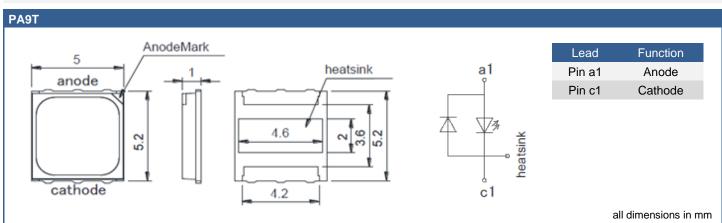




# **Typical Performance Curves**



# **Outline Dimensions**

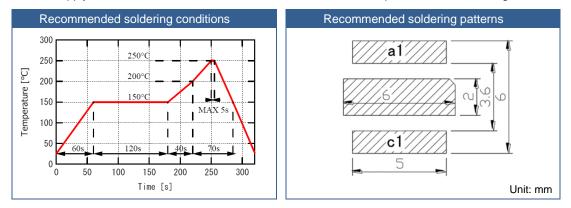




### **General Notes**

#### Soldering

- Do avoid overheating of the LED
- Do avoid electrostatic discharge (ESD)
- Do avoid mechanical stress, shock, and vibration
- Do only use non-corrosive flux
- · Do not apply current to the LED until it has cooled down to room temperature after soldering



#### Cleaning

- · Cleaning with isopropyl alcohol, propanol, or ethyl alcohol is recommended
- DO NOT USE acetone, chloroseen, trichloroethylene, or MKS
- DO NOT USE ultrasonic cleaners

#### Static Electricity

- LEDs are sensitive to electrostatic discharge (ESD).
- · Precautions against ESD must be taken when handling or operating these LEDs
- · Surge voltage or electrostatic discharge can result in complete failure of the LED.

#### Radiation

- During operation these LEDs do emit light, which could be hazardous to skin and eyes, and may cause cancer.
- Do avoid exposure to the emitted light. Protective glasses if needed
- It is further advised to attach a warning label on products/systems.

#### Operation

- Do only operate LEDs with a current source.
- Running these LEDs from a voltage source will result in complete failure of the device.
- Current of a LED is an exponential function of the voltage across it. Usage of current regulated drive circuits is mandatory.

#### Storage

- The maximum shelf life of LEDs in the originally sealed aluminum bag is 12 months.
- Before opening the aluminum bag, please store it at <30 °C, <60 % RH.
- After opening the aluminum bag, please solder the LEDs within 72 hours (floor life) at 5 30 °C, <50 % RH.
- Put any unused, remaining LEDs and silica gel back in the same aluminum bag and then vacuum-seal the bag.
- It is recommended to keep the re-sealed bag in a desiccator at <30%RH.

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The above specifications are for reference purpose only and subjected to change without prior notice